

**AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION**

Please amend the specification as follows:

Amend the paragraph beginning page 2, line 21 as follows:

**DISCLOSURE OF THE INVENTION**

Amend the paragraph beginning on page 11, line 28 as follows:

The degree of congestion (or availability of the data circuit 3 can be determined based on:

(1) data transmission time  $T_t$  for sending 1 frame data stored in the transmission data memory of the transmitting terminals 2 as shown in Fig. 1; (2) data reception time  $T_r$  for storing 1 frame data in the received data memory of the receiving terminal 4 as shown in Fig. 2; and (3) data transmission time  $T_t$  and data reception time  $T_r$ , as shown in Fig. 3. Incidentally, the data transmission time  $T_t$  is defined to be the time interval between the beginning (at time  $t_1$ ) and the end (at time  $t_2$ ) of the transmission of 1 compressed data frame  ~~$F_{\text{stored}}$~~   $F_{\text{-stored}}$  in the transmission data memory 2G. The data reception time  $T_r$  is defined to be the time interval between the beginning (at time  $t_1$ ) of the reception and the end (at time  $t_2$ ) of storing 1 compressed data frame  $F$  in the received data memory 4A. Although means for measuring these time intervals are necessary, calculations of the time intervals may be carried out by the instruction set of a data transmission program or of a data reception program, so that data communication terminals can be simplified in structure.

Amend the paragraph beginning on page 15, line 7 as follows:

The reception capability B of a data communications terminal (serving as a receiving terminal) 4 will now be described in detail below. The reception capability B causes each (compressed) data frame F received from the transmitting terminal 2 to be stored in the received data memory 4A, as shown in Fig. 6. Data reception time  $T_r$  is measured by the reception time counter 4B of the receiving terminal 4 for each data frame. The measured data reception time is returned to the transmitting terminal 2 using the transmission capability A of the receiving terminal 4. Each data frame F stored in the received data memory 4A is reconverted to restore its original format by a data expansion/conversion unit 4C and stored in a frame data memory 4D, and then split up into image data  $Db'$  and audio data  $Da'$ . An image is reproduced from the image data  $Db'$  by an image reproduction unit and displayed on a display 4e. A sound is reproduced from the audio data  $Da'$  by a sound reproduction unit that includes speakers 4f.